



Climate change and health in Canada

Author(s): Berrang-Ford L
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Abstract:

National governments from around the world met in Poznan, Poland in December 2008 at the 14th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. This conference came at a time of increasing political and scientific confidence in the role of human-induced greenhouse gas emissions in changing global temperatures. The most recent (2007) report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change states that climate change is now “unequivocal”, based on increasing evidence from global average air and ocean temperatures, melting of snow and ice, and rising global average sea level”. While there remains uncertainty regarding the specific nature and rate of climatic changes and their impacts, there is negligible scientific doubt that the global climate is changing and that these changes will have significant and potentially profound impacts on a wide range of ecological and human systems across the planet .

Source: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2687921/>

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Ecosystem Changes, Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Quality, Food/Water Security, Glacier/Snow Melt, Human Conflict/Displacement, Precipitation, Sea Level Rise, Temperature

Air Pollution: Allergens, Ozone

Extreme Weather Event: Drought, Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones, Wildfires

Food/Water Quality: Pathogen, Other Water Quality Issue

Water Quality (other): Ocean temperature

Food/Water Security: Food Access/Distribution, Nutritional Quality

Temperature: Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Arctic, Urban, Other Geographical Feature

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Other Geographical Feature : Prairies; Forests

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Non-U.S. North America

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation):

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cardiovascular Effect, Developmental Effect, Infectious Disease, Morbidity/Mortality, Respiratory Effect

Developmental Effect: Other Functional Deficit

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, Vectorborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: E. coli, General Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, Other Diarrheal Disease

Vectorborne Disease: General Vectorborne, Mosquito-borne Disease, Tick-borne Disease

Mosquito-borne Disease: Dengue, Malaria, West Nile Virus

Tick-borne Disease: Lyme Disease

Respiratory Effect: Asthma

Medical Community Engagement:

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation:

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Model/Methodology:

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Exposure Change Prediction

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern:

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populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Elderly, Low Socioeconomic Status, Racial/Ethnic Subgroup, Workers

Other Racial/Ethnic Subgroup: Indigenous populations

Other Vulnerable Population: Urban poor

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale:

time period studied

Long-Term (>50 years)

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content